

CHAMBERLAIN ON SOUTH AFRICA

Does Not Want Boers to Break
With Their Old Traditions.

DEALS WITH LABOR QUESTION

Every Inducement Should be Held
Out to the Blacks—No Packing
In of Britishers.

London, July 29.—Mr. Chamberlain's appearance in the house of commons today was marked by a speech which won the applause of even such opponents as Henry Labouchere. Mr. Chamberlain dealt comprehensively with the past and future of South Africa.

"We have no intention," he declared, "that the Boers should break their old traditions. We desire that they should reserve all the best characteristics of their race and hope they will shake hands with us, thus securing prosperity in South Africa under the flag which protects different races and different religions."

That sentiment was the keynote of the speech. Dealing with the much-discussed labor question, Mr. Chamberlain said he believed every inducement should be held out to the blacks, but no scheme of compulsory labor would receive the slightest government support. There was no intention of packing the country with Britishers, but so much Transvaal land was lying idle that the colonies could be made a great corn-producing factor by bringing in British settlers.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman supplemented his congratulations by asking for information of the fact that the government would be extended to the Boers in South Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that the one spirit animating the members of the conference was the desire to draw close together the constituent parts of the empire, and he thought it safe to say that the conference had made important progress toward permanent union to which he himself looked forward.

Regarding South Africa, Lord Milner, the high commissioner, had telegraphed spontaneously that he did not think further legislation necessary to make the banishment proclamation effective. The government, however, reserved to itself the important right to give the new colonies to refuse to allow the return or to keep watch over persons who showed themselves inimical to good order and peace.

"We are not going to allow the result of the war to be undermined," said Mr. Chamberlain, "by intrigues carried on by nominally constitutional means."

Regarding the future status of South Africa, the colonial secretary said the imperial government has established a new colony in the strictest sense. The next step would be to add a nominated official element. Thereafter there would be an elected official element and then nothing but circumstances and time would separate the new colonies from full self government, the ultimate goal of their full ambition. That consummation would not be delayed; if for no other reason, because it might relieve the government of the tremendous burden or responsibility of the present situation.

That consummation would not be delayed; if for no other reason, because it might relieve the government of the tremendous burden or responsibility of the present situation. All must understand that the government would not be rushed or hurried into any action which circumstances did not warrant.

The speaker said he was one of those optimistic enough to believe that the new colonies would reach the ultimate goal of their ambition much sooner than many persons now thought possible. So far as the government was concerned, the surrender promises would be kept in spirit as well as in letter. The government, he said, was bound both by honor and interest to this course. There remained many questions to be dealt with; a new tariff must be arranged involving intricate questions concerning which would be consulted, and the taxation of mines must be settled, but he wished to say nothing would be done to punish owners of mines as had been suggested in many quarters. The government would do nothing to interfere with a quick revival of development of the country.

Subject to that consideration, Mr. Chamberlain continued, no man was more anxious than he to recover some considerable part of the cost of the war from South Africa. He thought it would be perfectly fair to lay a part of the cost of the war on the principal industry of the Transvaal, but what amount it was too soon to say.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech evoked criticism of the financial features of the policy outlined for South Africa from Sir William Vernon Harcourt, James Bryce and others. Mr. Bryce said he hoped the national scout would not be used as police, but Mr. Chamberlain said he could not see why they should not be so employed, as they would make admirable civil guards.

Mr. Chamberlain also said he hoped the royal judicial commission going out to South Africa would exercise the king's clemency, in view of the large number of sentences imposed during the war.

AFFAIRS AT CAPE HAYTIE.

Commander McCrea's Action in Protecting Consuls Approved.

Washington, July 29.—The state department has no hesitation in fully approving the energetic and sufficient action of Commander McCrea in taking care of the foreign consuls and in preventing a bombardment without warning. The American and foreign interests in Cape Haytien are large and an

American captain is required by the unwritten law to look after the life and property of other foreign residents as well as Americans in such cases. It is said that the rules of international law, as well as the dictates of humanity, require that proper notice be given before a bombardment, in order that women, children and non-combatants may leave the town and carry off their personal belongings.

The navy department feels that the Machias is sufficiently large for the work at hand at this point, though if there were more such American gunboats in the gulf and Caribbean a quieting and restraining influence would be exerted over these frequent rebellious outbreaks involving violations of the rules of war and great suffering.

However, there is no naval vessel, save those now actually engaged in such service as the Machias, within 1,800 miles of the various seats of trouble in Central and South America and the West Indies.

The Machias is a vessel of 1,777 tons, carrying eight 4-inch rapid-fire guns, and a crew of 11 officers and 143 men. While not many men could be spared for a landing party, the vessel undoubtedly could lie in the anchorage and cover the town with her guns.

It is not believed that there is the slightest danger of an attack on her by any of the Haytian gunboats, loyal or rebel.

TELLER MAY BE A CANDIDATE.

If Democratic Convention Wants Him to be He Will be.

Cripple Creek, Colo., July 29.—The Morning Times will tomorrow print a letter from the late States Senator Teller to W. H. Griffith, editor of the Times and chairman of the Silver Republican state central committee, in which he says regarding his candidacy to succeed himself in the senate.

"I do not desire the committee to take any action in the matter. I have carefully considered the question as to whether I ought to be a candidate or not, and I have determined to leave that question to the Democrats of Colorado in state convention assembled. If the state convention makes me its candidate for the senate, I will accept such nomination and endeavor to succeed myself, but if, on the other hand, the state convention shall not see fit to make such nomination, I shall accept such action as final and will not be a candidate for the senate. I know of no other way by which I can determine the wishes of the people as to my candidacy for re-election."

TROUBLE IN SAMAR.

People Could Not Move Gov. Wright In His Decision.

Washington, July 29.—A Manila paper published June 19 has quite a long account from Catbalogan, Samar, indicating that the people of that island threatened trouble because Gen. Guerrera was not made governor. It is stated that Samar is keeping up its reputation as the storm-center of the archipelago. In peace as well as in war the turbulent spirit of the people shows itself. Even the prospect of civil government could not prevent a display of opposition and a vigorous expression of the popular will that Samar's choice was Guerrera, successor to Lublan, the late leader of the late insurrectionary forces in that island, and the stranger from Cebu, even though favored by the civil commission, received scant courtesy. Disorder was prophesied should the people's wishes be ignored. Gov. Wright, however, refused to waken, and Llorente was inaugurated, according to the official program.

AGITATION IN PARIS.

That About Unauthorized Congregationist Schools Ceases.

Paris, July 29.—The agitation in connection with the circular issued by Premier Combes with regard to the closing of the unauthorized congregationist schools has abated greatly, even in Brittany, owing to the circumstances that none of the recalcitrant schools will be closed until special decrees to this end have been signed for each department. In many departments such action will not be necessary, as the congregations have submitted, and moreover, the decision of the government not to close those schools for which authorization was not asked owing to misinterpretation of the law, has had something of a quieting effect.

The leaders of the agitation still talk of organizing popular protests, but the life seems to be out of the movement so far as Paris is concerned. The Socialists have determined upon counter demonstrations to every clerical meeting.

Some disturbances in the province, especially in Finistère, are probable when the police close the schools; but there is evidently a lull in the excitement for the moment.

Dividend Disbursements.

New York, July 29.—Dividend disbursements thus far announced by industrial companies for August are the smallest for any previous month, this year amounting to only \$17,244,600. It was but reasonable, however, to expect, says the Journal of Commerce, a marked falling off from the large semi-annual payments in July.

Strike on the Carnegie Residence

New York, July 30.—Ordered by the United Board of the Building Trades, a strike has gone into effect on the Carnegie residence, at Ninetieth street and Fifth avenue, this city. Two hundred and fifty workmen are out in sympathy with striking members of the Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators.

Paul Vandervoort, G. A. R. Dead.

Philadelphia, July 29.—Paul Vandervoort, past commander in chief of the G. A. R., died at Puerto Principe, Cuba, today of paralysis of the heart. He was born in Ohio in 1846. He enlisted for three years' service in the Sixty-eighth Illinois infantry and re-enlisted in Company M, Six-

Nervous?

Easily discouraged? Things look dark? Can't sleep well? Restless and worn out? "Nervous exhaustion," your doctor says. Ask him if he knows of a better nerve- tonic than Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Sixty years of success.

One great cause of nervousness is constipation. Impurities that should be removed from the system are absorbed into it. One of Ayer's Pills each night, just one, will keep the liver and bowels in a healthy condition.

teenth Illinois cavalry, and was with his regiment in the Ninth and Twenty-third corps and the cavalry corps of the military division of the Mississippi. He was discharged Aug. 1, 1867, as sergeant. Past Commander Vandervoort joined the grand army in Illinois in 1865, and was assistant adjutant general to Department Commander Hilliard. He resigned the position on his removal to Omaha where he was mainly instrumental in the raising of the department of Nebraska to which he was assigned as provisional commander. On the formation of the department he was elected department commander. He was elected senior vice commander in chief in 1878 and commander in chief in 1882.

Pacific Shipments of Wheat.

Portland, Ore., July 30.—The shipments of wheat (flour included) from the Pacific northwest to South Africa since Jan. 1 shows a total of over 2,900,000 bushels. This is more than double the amount ever shipped before in an entire season, and there is enough tonnage still under charter to load at Portland and Puget Sound ports for the Cape to bring the total by the end of the calendar year to approximately 3,900,000 bushels. The wheat shipments from Portland have amounted to 555,607 bushels and from Tacoma and Seattle to 588,792, and from the three ports over 200,000 barrels of flour have been shipped.

Mexicans Kill Each Other.

Eagle Pass, Tex., July 29.—Augustine Alajaraza was fatally stabbed at an early hour Tuesday morning by Estanislado Perez in Ciudad Porfirio Diaz, Mexico. Perez in return shot at Alajaraza, but he was not hurt. The cause of the killing was a quarrel which followed a conversation about her, the shooting and cutting occurred. The wound of Alajaraza was severe, but he succeeded in inflicting fatal injury to his adversary before he died. Alajaraza was well known in music circles here and he belonged in Monterey.

Complaint Against Fleming Dismissed

New York, July 29.—Hearing in the case of Ernest L. Fleming, an English manufacturer who was arrested recently for alleged fraudulent invoicing of borax as "washing crystals" has been concluded before United States Commissioner Alexander. After various testimony had been taken and the two sides had rested without summing up, the commissioner dismissed the complaint on the spot.

Fleming testified that a test shipment of washing crystals containing a small percentage of borax had been admitted at 25 per cent ad valorem—the duty, under the law, on crystals. Commissioner Alexander said he could see no evidence of criminal intent and dismissed the complaint.

BEGGING CHILDREN.

Chicago Police Round Up Scores And Scores of Them.

Chicago, July 30.—Under direction of the prohibition officers the police made a tour of the principal downtown retail streets last night and gathered in as many as they could of the scores of little children who are sent into the streets nightly to beg and peddle. Forty children, boys and girls all between four and seven years of age, were gathered in. Each "waif-finding" wagon was preceded a half block by two policemen who picked up the little ones and put them into the wagons. Many others escaped the officers. The children are held at the Harrison street police annex pending an investigation in the case of each child by the Visitation and Aid society. The raids will be kept up until the streets are cleared of baby beggars.

Criminal Heir to an Estate.

New York, July 30.—Held by the grand jury of Suffolk county on the charge of causing the death of Clarence W. Foster and "Dimple" Lawrence at Good Ground, L. I., Louis A. Disbrow, in a will made in 1894, is believed to be heir to \$50,000 from the estate of his grandfather, Hosea B. Perkins, who has just died. He had been sick for more than a year and when the Good Ground tragedy and Disbrow's connection with it became known, there was much speculation as to whether he would make any change in his will, which, it is understood, provided a legacy of \$50,000 for each of his grandchildren.

Mr. Perkins' condition of health was such that news of the tragedy probably would have hastened the end, so he never was informed of his grandson's plight. Mr. Perkins was 82 years old.

The Alameda in Quarantine.

San Francisco, Cal., July 29.—The steamer Alameda, arrived tonight from Honolulu and went into quarantine until tomorrow morning when the passengers and mails will be landed. Delegate Wilcox is among those on board the vessel.

Postmaster Killed by Robbers.

Evansville, Ind., July 30.—L. D. Zimmerman, postmaster for a quarter of a century at Lynville, Warren county, was fatally shot late last night by two robbers who secured over \$500 in money and mail. The robbers escaped on a hand car. A posse is in pursuit.

IMMENSE OIL TRUST FORMED

Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel
Pool Their Interests.

DONE WITHOUT PUBLICITY.

Greatest Combination the World Has
Ever Seen—Cause of Czar's Proposed Anti-Trust Conference.

London, July 30.—In its issue of this morning the Daily Mail asserts there is no longer any doubt that the three monster oil interests of Rockefeller, Rothschild and Nobel have entered into a working agreement. "Thus," says the paper, "without any publicity the greatest trust the world has ever seen has sprung into being."

This combination, says the paper, has been hinted at in the messages from Batoum and Moscow and it has been more clearly shown in the offers made to Russian oil exporters by representatives of the Nobel and Rothschild interests for the absorption of the whole of their output. The exporters have been forbidden to sell through the agencies of these interests at a price arranged by them or to fight the combined forces of the three oil giants. This offer was made openly and with the idea of maintaining prices and it has been refused, the Russian exporters preferring to fight.

It was doubtless this combine, continues the Daily Mail, which induced the Russian government to issue invitations to an anti-trust conference. The spokesman of the great combine declare it means a fight to the death and that the independent exporters cannot hope to win.

Smuggled Chinamen Captured.

El Paso, Tex., July 29.—A prairie schooner, loaded with six smuggled Chinamen, was captured by the country from Mexico by an American, has been captured near Douglas, Ariz., by custom guards. The driver of the wagon escaped, but the Chinamen are in custody on the charge of violating the exclusion act. Detective Riley of the Bisbee railway, who is here, says Chinamen have been smuggled into the United States regularly for some time by means of movers' wagons, which have failed to arouse the suspicion of the border guards.

Census Bulletin on Typewriters.

Washington, July 30.—According to a bulletin issued by the census bureau there are 47 establishments in the United States at which typewriters and typewriting supplies are manufactured. The capital employed in the business amounts to \$8,469,429. The value of the products is returned at \$6,332,029, to produce which involved an outlay of \$480,468 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; \$2,403,604 for wages; \$714,821 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, etc., and \$1,402,139 for materials used, mill supplies, freight and fuel.

French Admirals Degraded.

Paris, July 29.—Two distinguished naval officers, Vice Admiral de Beaumont, maritime prefect of Toulon, and Rear Admiral Sevran, commanding the Atlantic division, have been summarily relieved of their commands by order of President Loubet. Rear Admiral Sevran's downfall is attributed to sensational developments which led up to the recent suicide of Commander Barry, who had himself in the cabin of the cruiser Tage while off Martinique.

Rear Admiral Sevran was aboard the Tage at the time. De Beaumont's discipline is said to be due to a recently published but denied interview severely criticizing the minister of marine, M. Pelletan.

CHICAGO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Secret Mail Vote Favors Their Segregation.

Chicago, July 29.—Professors composing the University of Chicago senate have completed their secret mail vote on the question of segregation at the Midway school, and it was announced today by an official of the university that they had sent in a majority of affirmative answers. The action of the most representative men of the university faculty makes segregation of the young men from the young women all but a fact. The board of trustees of the university held a protracted session today to consider the question, but came to no conclusion.

Ex-Convict Wright Seen.

Eugene, Ore., July 29.—Reports from what is considered reliable authority are to the effect that Harry Wright, the ex-convict who is suspected of having assisted Tracy and Merrill in making their escape from the penitentiary and for whom a reward of \$500 is offered, is in hiding among friends in the Wild Creek country, 25 miles west of Eugene. He formerly lived in that vicinity. Two men saw him pass along the road a week ago.

California Oil Deal.

Santa Barbara, Cal., July 6.—A deal has just been consummated in New York whereby practically all of the oil producing interests of Summerland, located on the seashore about four miles south of this city has been consolidated and the product will hereafter be handled by a syndicate of eastern capitalists, who have subscribed \$200,000 for development purposes. The consolidated property consists of 17,375 acres of oil land with a water frontage. The combined interests represent a capitalization of \$2,000,000. It is proposed to erect a refinery and enter the Hawaiian, New Zealand and other foreign markets.

FREE

A thousand and one useful and valuable premiums in exchange for wrappers from

White Russian Soap

A household and laundry soap made from the purest materials under modern scientific conditions. No fatty odor or grease stains in the clothes --- the result of poorly made soap. Write for Premium List.

JAMES S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO

AN AMAZING MARRIAGE.

A German Privy Councillor Weds Daughter of A Former Army Sergeant.

Consequence is His Compulsory Retirement from Chief Directorship Of Taxes for Posen.

Berlin, July 29.—The marriage of Privy Councillor Leohning to the daughter of a former sergeant in the German army has caused Herr Leohning's compulsory retirement from the chief directorship of taxes for the province of Posen.

Herr Leohning, who was also finance councillor, and who was a man of wealth, has been circulating a pamphlet among his friends, explaining his instance of a pension July 1 at the instance of Herr von Knebelmhagen, the Prussian minister of finance.

The publication of this pamphlet in today's papers has caused much comment, both socially and politically, because Herr Leohning, as privy councillor, has first hand knowledge of the Prussian administration of Posen, disapproves of several features of the ministry's Polish policy.

In this pamphlet Herr Leohning relates that after an interchange of communications between Berlin and the highest administrative officials of the province of Posen, the over-president of Posen told him he had nothing to say against his fiancée, but that it was impossible for him to consent to the marriage of one of the highest officials in the province with the daughter of an ex-sergeant; that it was as though the colonel of a regiment proposed to do such a thing.

A ministerial councillor or a superior government councillor might possibly marry a sergeant's daughter, but a privy and finance councillor could not.

The over-president said also that the commanding general and the police president shared his views on the matter.

The father of Herr Leohning's wife is now a secretary in one of the government offices at Posen.

Some weeks ago his marriage the finance minister at Berlin asked Herr Leohning to retire, which he did. Herr Leohning affirms that his opinions in the matter of the ministry's Polish policy had nothing to do with his retirement from office, but notwithstanding this it is believed the opinions probably did have something to do with the councillor's retirement.

Herr Leohning affirms also that most of the high Prussian officials of the province of Posen condemn the government's general policy toward the Poles, the prosecution of Polish newspapers and the surveillance of Polish societies. Herr Leohning, although favoring measures to Germanize Poland, is of the opinion that this should be carried out less ostentatiously.

The pamphlet is the subject of notable editorial articles in the Liberal newspapers today, which predict attacks upon the government in the diet. The Vossische Zeitung says it is impossible to write about the matter coolly, and that it reads like the times preceding the battle of Jena, when Prussian aristocracy reached the acme of class insolence.

Cane Refuse for Paper Manufacture

San Francisco, July 30.—Twenty-three sacks of cane refuse of cane after the sugar has been extracted were brought from Hilo by the bark Santiago and will be shipped east to be used in an experiment for paper manufacture. Thousands of tons of the cane refuse are annually burned or otherwise destroyed on the sugar plantations in the Hawaiian islands, but observing men believe it can be successfully utilized in making paper.

Didn't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at Z. C. M. L. Drug Dept.

R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.

67, 69 and 71 Main Street.

CLEARANCE SALE OF LAWN. SALE ON WRAPPERS, WAISTS AND MUSLIN UNDERWEAR NOW GOING ON.

R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS CO.,

Mothers save yourself nights of watching and worrying this summer by keeping a bottle of Kickapoo Indian Oil in the house for sudden attacks of bowel trouble children are subject to in the hot season. A piece of flannel wet with the Oil applied to a child's aching stomach or bowels will relieve the pain in a few minutes. At all druggists, 25 cents.

Kickapoo Oil

A GODSEND TO MOTHERS

The Quick Cure—the Safe Cure for Headaches. **BROMO-LAX** CONTAINS NO QUININE

"A B C"

"Ever notice how a song will go with an audience if it arouses the memory of a pleasing taste?" asked the first-nighter.

"Take that little song on the New York roof. Goes something like this:

"Everybody's awful good to me,
Dancer know
I'm sweet as any girl can be,
Dancer know
They took away my oatmeal,
But instead they gave me 'FORCE';
Everybody's awful good to me."

"Tune's nothing extra, no sentiment, nothing particularly funny in it—yet every night the house goes wild. Only one way I can explain it. 'FORCE' is a mighty good breakfast food; has a dainty, delicate flavor, is crisp and flaky—just the kind of a dish that a man's glad to see when he sits down to breakfast from force of habit and not because he wants to eat. It leaves a mighty pleasant taste, and to my mind, it's the memory of that pleasant taste that causes the audience to appreciate so thoroughly that little song."

"FORCE" is a combination of the whole of the wheat and barley malt. Wheat contains all elements necessary for the sustenance and proper regulation of every organ of the body. It combines these elements in such proportions that no organ is overworked or under-exercised in the processes of digestion and assimilation.

Because malt is blended with the whole of the wheat, "FORCE" is a perfect food for the overworked or under-exercised stomach, as well as for the stomach in perfect health. Malt is the best natural tonic. In the manufacture of "FORCE" various chemical changes take place in both the wheat and malt which ordinarily are brought about in the first stages of normal and healthy digestion. This food, therefore, is quickly and easily assimilated, but still gives the various organs of the body sufficient exercise to keep them in perfect condition.

"FORCE" requires no cooking, and is delicious cold or warm.